IN THE ABSTRACT

Page 11, lines 2-17 have been amended as follows:

An ocean wave energy conversion apparatus **includes** ~~**comprises a floating section comprising a float and a lever having one end coupled to the float; and a fixed section mounted on a seacoast, ship, or production platform and comprising**~~ a float adapted to ride on the surface of the ocean in reciprocal vertical motion in response to ocean wave front action **[[,]]** and a lever adapted to ride on the surface of the ocean**. The [[, the]]** lever ~~**having**~~ **has** one end coupled to the float~~**; and a fixed section mounted on a seacoast, ship, or production platform and comprising a**~~ **. A** fulcrum ~~**for pivotably supporting**~~ **pivotally supports** the lever**. A [[,]]** magnet **is** coupled to the other end of the lever**. Parallel stator** ~~**,**~~ ~~**parallel**~~ cores **having electric coils wound thereon** together with the magnet **form** ~~**for forming**~~ a magnetic circuit**. Springs are** ~~**, parallel electric coils, resilient means**~~ adjacent the magnet **and** interconnected **to** the lever and the magnet**. A barrier is** ~~**, barriers each**~~ disposed between **[[two]]** adjacent **[[the]] stator cores** ~~**core, and support means**~~. ~~**An**~~ **The** upward motion of the float caused by **[[the]]** impact of waves will move the magnet downward by the lever and ~~**compress**~~ **compresses** the **springs. Downward** ~~**resilient means, a downward**~~ motion of the float will move the magnet upward by the lever and expand the ~~**resilient means**~~ **springs. Repeated** ~~**, and a repeated**~~ movement of the magnet will induce a voltage in the electric coils.